

# Domestic Monitor Program

1999 - 2000

Atlanta

Baltimore

Boston

Chicago

Dallas

Denver

Detroit

El Paso

Houston

Los Angeles

Miami

Newark

Orlando

New Orleans

New York

Philadelphia

Phoenix

San Diego

San Francisco

San Juan

Seattle

St. Louis

Washington, DC

Results

Heroin Price and Purity

Trends

## DOMESTIC MONITOR PROGRAM

The Attorney General has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of the Department of Justice.



## Drug Enforcement Administration

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### Domestic Monitor Program 1999 - 2000

This report was prepared by the Domestic Strategic Unit (NDAS) of the Domestic Intelligence Section of the Office of Domestic Intelligence. This report reflects information received prior to March 2002. For additional information on the subject, please contact the Chief of the Domestic Strategic Intelligence Unit at (202) 307-8270. Comments and requests for copies are welcome and may be faxed to the Intelligence Production Unit, Intelligence Division, DEA Headquarters, at (202) 307-8726.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) Domestic Monitor Program (DMP) provides data on the source, cost, and percent of purity of heroin being sold at the retail or street level in 23 U.S. cities. The data contained in this report are based on actual undercover heroin purchases made by the DEA on the streets of these cities. Since the DMP's inception, the program has documented the rise of heroin purity and the steady decline of its price (average price-per-milligram pure). Additionally, the DMP has provided trending information that, in the early- to mid-1990s, clearly showed the infusion of South American heroin into the white-powder heroin market. Today, South American-produced heroin dominates the white-powder market east of the Mississippi River, while Mexican black-tar and brown-powder heroin clearly dominate the market west of the Mississippi. The DMP remains an important assessment and trending tool for the DEA, law enforcement, and both drug policy makers and drug-abuse researchers throughout the nation.



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## Overview

The Domestic Monitor Program (DMP), a heroin purchase program, provides data on the purity, price, and origin of retail-level heroin available in the open-air drug markets of major metropolitan areas of the United States. Each quarter, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Intelligence Division's Special Field Intelligence Program provides funding for the purchase of retail-level heroin in 23 metropolitan areas. Each heroin purchase subsequently undergoes in-depth chemical analyses at the DEA Special Testing and Research Laboratory (STRL) to determine the purity and, if possible, the geographic source area (signature analysis) of the heroin.<sup>1</sup>

The DMP was initiated in DEA's New York Field Division in 1979. (Particular attention is paid to the DMP results for New York City because it is the nation's largest heroin user market and because much of the white-powder heroin available in east coast markets is obtained in New York.) From 1979 until 1991, the number of DEA field divisions that participated in the program fluctuated between six and 12. In 1991, the DMP was expanded to include one city in every DEA field division. Baltimore was included as a DMP participant in early 1995, Orlando in late 1996, and El Paso in mid-1999.

Since its inception in 1979, the DMP has proven to be a valuable indicator for detecting trends in retail-level heroin trafficking. For example, in the late 1980s, the DMP documented the increasing availability of Southeast Asian (SEA) heroin at the retail level in a number of U.S. cities. In the mid-1990s, data from the DMP revealed significant increases in the amount of South American (SA) heroin available at the retail level, particularly in the metropolitan areas of the northeastern United States.

<sup>1</sup> For an explanation of signature analysis and other terms used in this report, see appendix.

**DMP Goal and Objective**—To provide federal, state, and local officials with information regarding the nature of the domestic heroin problem at the street level. Additional DMP data analysis reveals changes in heroin price and purity, adulterants and diluents, use patterns, marketing practices, availability, and geographic source.

The DMP collects samples in the following metropolitan areas: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Newark, New Orleans, New York, Orlando, Philadelphia, Phoenix, San Diego, San Francisco, San Juan, Seattle, St. Louis, and Washington, DC.

## 1999 DMP Results

A total of 879 DMP exhibits were submitted to the STRL for analysis. Of that total, 77 did not contain heroin; they were either cocaine (39) or a non-controlled substance (38). Of the 802 exhibits that did contain heroin: 307 were analyzed as SA; 287 were MEX; nine were SWA heroin; 26 were SEA; 74 could not be classified as to origin (UNKN); and 79 were of insufficient weight for signature analysis and not included in source area figures. Other exhibits were considered outliers and not included in average price and/or purity calculations. In some instances, exhibits were combined when time, location, and STRL results were identical.

Both the average retail purity and average price per milligram of pure heroin (hereafter referred to as average price) declined from 1998 levels. At 35.7 percent, the average purity decreased 6 percentage points from a 1998 high of 41.6 percent. Nevertheless, purity has increased dramatically since 1980 when the DMP reported an average purity of 3.6 percent. Between 1992 and 1999, purity percentages fluctuated from the mid-30s to low 40s. The 1999 average of \$0.87 continued a downward trend in retail-level heroin average prices from a high of \$3.90 in 1980.

The 1999 DMP data reflect the two distinct heroin markets in the United States: East of the Mississippi River—particularly in the Northeast where the largest U.S. heroin user population is located—SA heroin dominates the market; West of the Mississippi River where the market is dominated by Mexican black tar and, to a lesser extent, brown heroin. Of the DMP samples that could be classified, 90 percent of those purchased in the East were SA heroin; west of the Mississippi, 99 percent were Mexican (MEX) heroin. In 1999, SEA and Southwest Asian (SWA) heroin samples were also purchased in the eastern markets, representing 7.0 percent and 2.4 percent of those purchases, respectively. Atypical purchases included one purchase of SEA heroin in Dallas, five MEX heroin purchases in Miami, and two SA heroin purchases in Houston.

SA heroin samples continued to have the highest purity and MEX samples, the lowest. In 1999, SA samples averaged 42.3 percent pure and MEX samples averaged 23.9 percent pure. At \$0.50, SEA samples had the lowest average price and MEX samples the highest average price at \$0.90.

## 2000 DMP Results

A total of 880 DMP exhibits were submitted to the STRL for analysis. Of that total, 58 did not contain heroin, but were either cocaine (30) or a non-controlled substance (28). Of the 822 exhibits that did contain heroin, 58 were of insufficient weight for signature analysis and not included in source area figures, and a number of other exhibits were considered outliers and not included in average price and/or average purity calculations. In some instances, exhibits were combined when time, location, and STRL results were identical.

There were 764 heroin samples submitted to the STRL for analysis and were classified as follows—366 were SA heroin, 297 were analyzed as MEX heroin, 70 samples could not be classified and were left as unknown (UNKN) heroin, 26 were SWA heroin, and five were classified as SEA heroin. Fifty-eight (58) of the remaining 116 exhibits were of insufficient sample weight to be tested.

Overall, heroin average price and purity changed slightly from 1999 levels. The 2000 average price of \$1.07 rose from the average price of \$0.87 in 1999. At 36.8 percent, the 2000 average purity increased slightly from 35.7 percent in 1999.

SEA and SWA heroin samples were largely only purchased east of the Mississippi River. Atypical purchases included one MEX sample purchased in New Orleans and one SA sample in Los Angeles. Overall, SA heroin samples resulted in the highest average purity, 48 percent, with an average price of \$0.76. MEX heroin samples continued to be the most expensive with an average price of \$1.60, but chemical analysis revealed that they had the lowest average purity at 20.8 percent, a decrease of 8 percentage points from 1999. SWA heroin samples cost an average of \$0.41 and contained an average purity of 34.6 percent. Although the number of exhibits is relatively low, it is important to note the switch in the number of SEA (26) and SWA (9) samples purchased in 1999 to SWA (26) and SEA (5) samples purchased in 2000. This increase in SWA purchases parallels SWA/SEA seizures as reflected in the Heroin Signature Program (HSP).

### Metropolitan Area Trends

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The purchase of SA heroin samples dominated the program with 354 exhibits. The 294 MEX heroin samples were purchased almost exclusively in the West. The number and source classification of samples reflected user preferences and availability.

Perhaps more telling than the changes in the overall averages were the individual changes in purity and average price in some of the participating cities.

#### Atlanta

Purity decreased from 52.9 percent in 1999 to 48.7 percent in 2000; however, the average price more than doubled from \$0.82 in 1999 to \$1.70 in 2000.

#### Baltimore

Purity decreased by nearly a third from 34.3 percent in 1999 to 23.6 percent in 2000, while the average price remained stable.

#### Boston

Purity increased 10 percentage points from 51.7 percent in 1999 to 61.9 percent in 2000, while the average price increased 29 cents from \$1.08 to \$1.37.

#### Chicago

The purity and the average price remained fairly stable, increasing by two percentage points and decreasing by 12 cents, respectively.

#### Dallas

Purity remained stable from 1999 figures, but the average price decreased by 22 cents.

#### Denver

Purity increased from 1999 by three percentage points and the average price increased by 30 cents.

#### Detroit

Heroin purity decreased just over seven percentage points from 53.4 percent in 1999 to 46.2 percent in 2000, while the average price remained stable.

#### El Paso

Not evaluated due to the limited number of samples received.

#### Houston

Both heroin purity and average price remained virtually stable.

#### Los Angeles

Heroin purity in 2000 decreased four percentage points, but the average price more than doubled from \$0.43 in 1999 to \$0.91 in 2000.

### Miami

The most significant change in purity was in Miami, where purity nearly tripled from 7.8 percent in 1999 to 23.1 percent in 2000. Average price rose one dollar from \$2.23 to \$3.21.

### New Orleans

Purity remained stable from 1999 to 2000, but average price more than doubled from \$1.33 to \$2.75.

### New York

The 2000 heroin purity increased by seven percentage points from 1999 while average price decreased from \$0.53 to \$0.42.

### Newark

Heroin purity increased from 66.4 percent pure to 72.3 percent; the average price remained stable.

### Orlando

Heroin purity increased from 46.6 percent in 1999 to 59.1 percent, while the average price remained stable.

### Philadelphia

Philadelphia heroin increased in purity from 69.4 percent in 1999 to 74 percent in 2000, while the average price increased only 5 cents from \$0.34 to \$0.39.

### Phoenix

Purity and average price remained fairly stable.

### San Diego

Purity declined by 4.5 percentage points while average price increased by 8 cents.

### San Francisco

Purity declined by four percentage points, but the average price rose sharply from \$0.46 in 1999 to \$0.69 in 2000.

### San Juan

Heroin purity increased from 46.2 percent in 1999 to 57 percent in 2000, while the average price decreased from \$0.58 to \$0.29.

### Seattle

Heroin purity was nearly halved, declining from 21.3 percent in 1999 to 12.9 percent in 2000, while the average price increased 12 cents.

### St. Louis

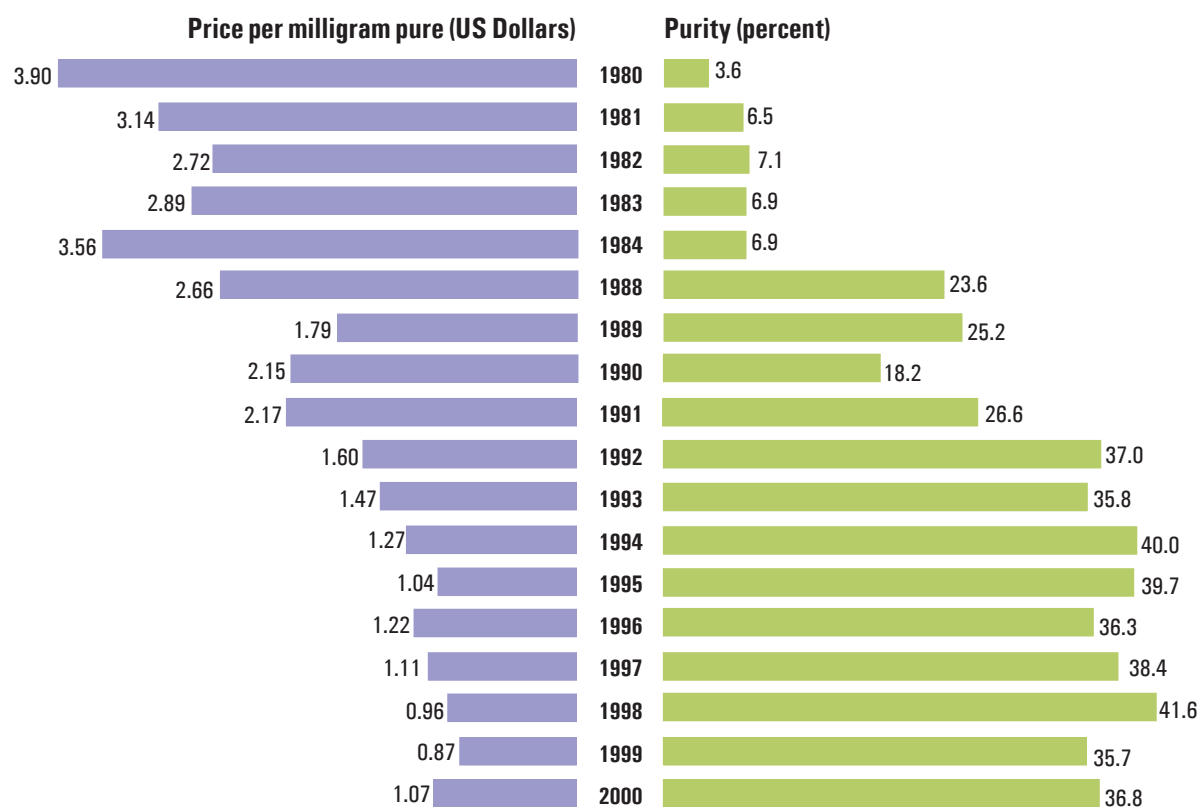
Heroin purity fell from 23 percent in 1999 to 15.4 percent in 2000, while the average price increased \$0.41 from \$2.34 to \$2.75.

### Washington, DC

Both purity and average price remained relatively stable from 1999 to 2000.

TABLE 1

## Overall Average Heroin Price and Purity – 1980-2000



NOTE: The DMP was discontinued from 1985 to 1987, due to laboratory budget and manpower constraints.

The DMP allows a comparison of heroin purity with the price paid per milligram of pure heroin. High purity and low price point to increased availability. Comparison of these two variables clearly demonstrates their utility as a barometer of heroin's increased availability in the open-air drug markets of major U.S. cities as reported by law enforcement officials, national surveys, and drug epidemiology and treatment specialists.

TABLE 2

**DMP Average Purity by City and Year—1997-2000**  
**Percent**

City	1997	1998	1999	2000
Atlanta	54.6	57.8	52.9	48.7
Baltimore	22.6	27.0	34.3	23.6
Boston	66.4	61.4	51.7	61.9
Chicago	31.0	24.8	20.9	22.7
Dallas	7.0	11.8	15.2	14.8
Denver	31.3	39.5	16.5	19.7
Detroit	36.5	46.7	53.4	46.2
El Paso *	—	—	56.7	45.2
Houston	16.3	34.8	14.5	16.7
Los Angeles	24.9	27.7	27.2	23.5
Miami	8.2	16.0	7.8	23.1
New Orleans	28.2	29.7	24.7	23.7
New York	62.5	63.6	56.3	63.3
Newark	68.6	60.7	66.4	72.3
Orlando	59.8	62.4	46.6	59.1
Philadelphia	79.5	71.0	69.4	74.0
Phoenix	20.5	33.8	38.1	42.3
San Diego	44.7	57.6	54.3	49.0
San Francisco	25.9	26.0	19.9	16.1
San Juan	61.2	54.5	46.2	57.0
Seattle	19.8	21.0	21.3	12.9
St. Louis	19.7	24.0	23.0	15.4
Washington, DC	21.1	24.3	24.1	24.1
<i>Metropolitan Average</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>36.8</i>

\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

TABLE 3

**DMP Average Price by City and Year—1997-2000**  
**(Dollars per Milligram Pure)**

City	1997	1998	1999	2000
Atlanta	1.09	0.83	0.82	1.70
Baltimore	0.74	0.52	0.35	0.39
Boston	0.87	1.21	1.08	1.37
Chicago	0.68	0.58	0.68	0.54
Dallas	4.16	1.06	0.99	0.76
Denver	0.62	0.76	1.40	1.72
Detroit	1.20	1.19	0.63	0.69
El Paso *	—	—	0.32	0.62
Houston	2.20	2.43	1.16	1.04
Los Angeles	0.97	0.46	0.43	0.93
Miami	2.06	1.63	2.23	3.21
New Orleans	2.08	2.69	1.33	2.75
New York	0.46	0.50	0.57	0.42
Newark	0.62	0.36	0.37	0.33
Orlando	1.51	0.50	0.61	0.66
Philadelphia	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39
Phoenix	0.69	0.35	0.34	0.37
San Diego	0.30	0.25	0.21	0.29
San Francisco	0.63	0.33	0.46	0.69
San Juan	0.40	0.42	0.58	0.29
Seattle	0.81	1.30	1.02	1.14
St. Louis	2.85	2.05	2.34	2.75
Washington, DC	1.08	0.76	1.13	1.05
<i>Metropolitan Average</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.07</i>

\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.



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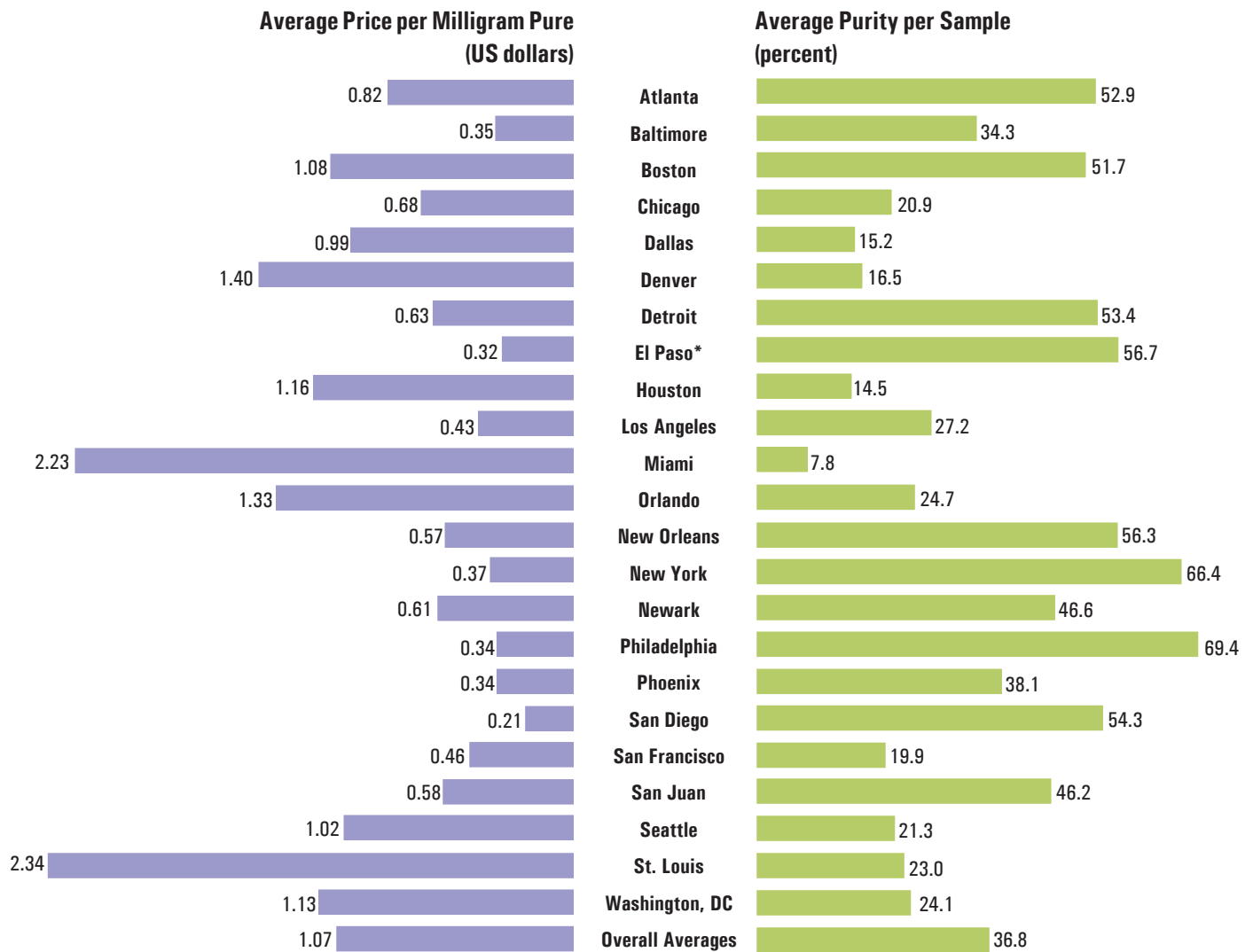
**TABLE 4**  
**DMP Classified Exhibits by Year and Origin – 1990-2000**

LEGEND	#	%	\$	SEA Heroin			SW A Heroin			MEX Heroin			SA Heroin*			UNKN Heroin		
				#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$
				105	29.1	1.34	31	13.1	3.18	117	14.4	2.60				70	10.6	11.8
				175	40.8	1.30	75	34.6	1.60	236	15.1	2.68				70	22.4	3.11
				76	34.4	1.20	110	55.8	0.94	162	25.6	2.04				87	36.7	1.97
				96	32.2	1.07	37	47.2	1.04	160	27.8	1.39	48	59.3	0.63	249	36.0	1.89
				121	39.7	0.90	10	35.9	0.89	199	27.0	1.31	146	59.0	0.55	234	39.6	1.88
				39	44.6		4	35.3		223	29.7		202	56.2		188	32.8	
				51	35.0		9	30.4		217	29.2		228	50.3		169	27.3	
				34	35.1		12	25.3		257	25.3		175	53.7		142	35.2	
				42	35.8	0.69	13	32.1	1.47	259	33.5	0.68	278	52.6	0.56	139	36.9	1.60
				26	38.8	0.50	9	36.8	0.80	287	23.9	0.90	307	42.3	0.80	74	34.3	0.80
				5	26.7	0.83	26	34.6	0.41	294	20.8	1.61	355	48.1	0.76	68	36.0	1.26

\* SA Heroin Signature was developed in mid-1993

NOTE: Empty fields indicate no data received.

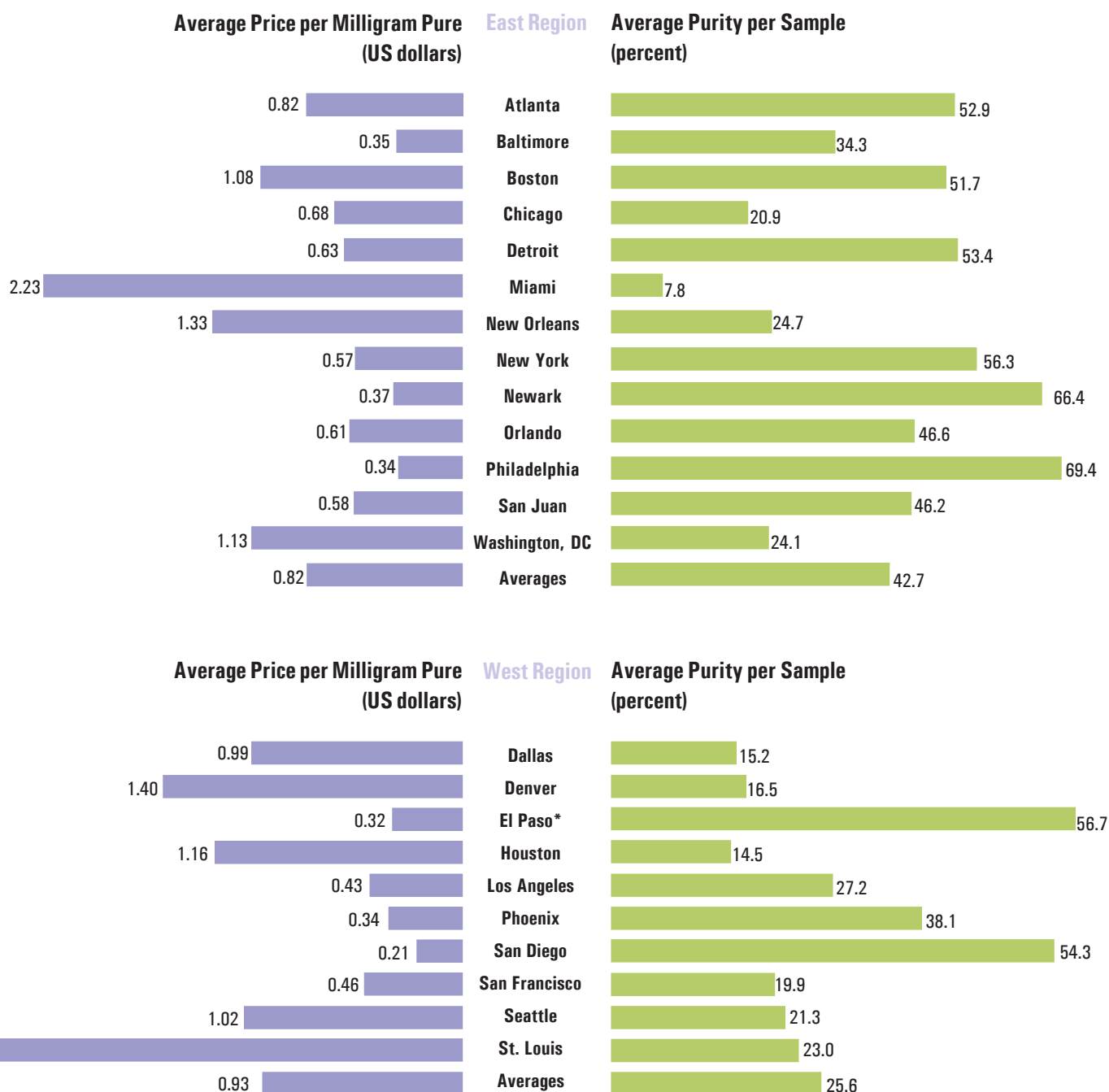
**TABLE 5**  
**Average Price and Purity by Metro Area—1999**



\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Each bar chart was created using its own baseline scale. Although the bar lengths may not appear to be proportionate to each other, all number values are correct.

**TABLE 6**  
**DMP Average Price and Purity by Region— 1999**



\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Each bar chart was created using its own baseline scale. Although the bar lengths may not appear to be proportionate to each other, all number values are correct.

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**TABLE 7**  
**DMP Classified Exhibits by City and Origin—1999**

LEGEND	# = exhibits			SEA Heroin			SW A Heroin			MEX Heroin			SA Heroin			UNKN Heroin		
	# = exhibits			#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$
Atlanta	9	66.6	0.77	1	78.9	0.32				1	65.7	0.45	7	63.4	0.88	3	58.3	0.60
Baltimore	2	16.0	0.31										33	37.9	0.36	4	20.8	0.24
Boston													25	53.3	0.99	1	60.0	0.78
Chicago	6	19.8	0.76	1	16.9	0.31							14	26.9	0.44	8	22.2	0.77
Dallas	1	15.3	0.50							29	15.2	1.04				5	15.1	0.80
Denver										22	15.4	1.48				5	23.9	1.02
Detroit	3	55.4	0.42	4	51.8	0.59							20	58.0	0.58	3	34.6	0.66
El Paso*										6	56.7	0.32						
Houston										35	12.2	1.24	2	5.2	0.49	2	44.1	0.48
Los Angeles										19	27.2	0.45				7	27.2	0.38
Miami										5	7.2	2.88	18	6.8	2.00	6	10.5	1.28
New Orleans													14	32.6	1.32	4	32.5	1.37
New York													49	54.7	0.57	2	61.9	0.33
Newark	1	80.8	0.21										29	68.5	0.34	4	53.1	0.62
Orlando													17	49.5	0.52	1	40.1	1.02
Philadelphia				1	27.0	0.93							33	73.4	0.32	5	45.0	0.32
Phoenix										38	38.1	0.34	1	38.5	0.22	1	32.9	0.31
San Diego										30	53.2	0.21				1	52.7	0.20
San Francisco										36	18.9	0.41				1	23.2	1.44
San Juan													25	49.6	0.52	4	41.8	0.47
Seattle										33	21.5	1.04				3	18.4	0.77
St. Louis										33	24.4	2.12				3	10.6	2.58
Washington, DC	4	18.0	0.75	2	9.4	1.88							20	25.3	0.79	1	26.1	0.23
Averages	26	38.8	0.50	9	36.8	0.80				287	23.9	0.90	307	42.3	0.80	74	34.3	0.80

\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Empty fields indicate no data received. It is important to take into consideration the number of samples collected within a given city when looking at the averages for price and purity. In some cases, the figures were computed from a single or limited number of samples.

## DOMESTIC MONITOR PROGRAM

**TABLE 8**  
**DMP Classified Exhibits by Region and Origin—1999**

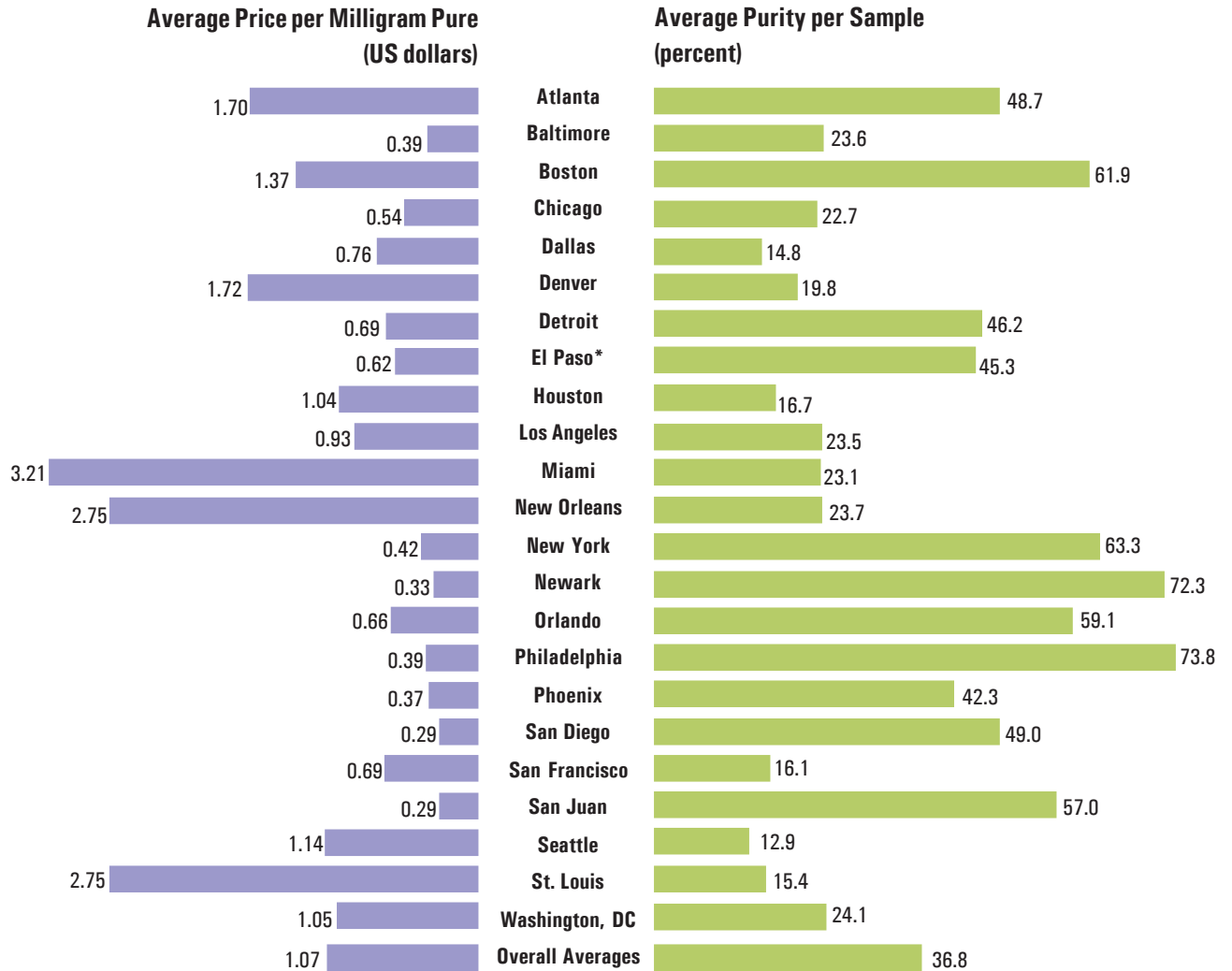
LEGEND	#	=	exhibits															
	%	=	purity															
\$	=	price	SEA Heron			SW A Heron			MEX Heron			SA Heron			UNKN Heron			
EAST			#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	
Atlanta	9	66.6	0.77	1	78.9	0.32	1	65.7	0.45	7	63.4	0.88	3	58.3	0.60			
	2	16.0	0.31							33	37.9	0.36	4	20.8	0.24			
										25	53.3	0.99	1	60.0	0.78			
	6	19.8	0.76	1	16.9	0.31				14	26.9	0.44	8	22.2	0.77			
	3	55.4	0.42	4	51.8	0.59				20	58.0	0.58	3	34.6	0.66			
							5	7.2	2.88	18	6.8	2.00	6	10.5	1.28			
										14	32.6	1.32	4	32.5	1.37			
										49	54.7	0.57	2	61.9	0.33			
	1	80.8	0.21							29	68.5	0.34	4	53.1	0.62			
										17	49.5	0.52	1	40.1	1.02			
				1	27.0	0.93				33	73.4	0.32	5	45.0	0.32			
										25	49.6	0.52	4	41.8	0.47			
	4	18.0	0.75	2	9.4	1.88				20	25.3	0.79	1	26.1	0.23			
	Averages	25	42.8	0.54	9	36.8	0.81	6	36.4	1.67	304	42.2	0.74	46	37.0	0.67		
WEST																		
Dallas	1	15.3	0.50				29	15.2	1.04				5	15.1	0.80			
Denver							22	15.4	1.48				5	23.9	1.02			
El Paso*							6	56.7	0.32									
Houston							35	12.2	1.24	2	5.2	0.49	2	44.1	0.48			
Los Angeles							19	27.2	0.45				7	27.2	0.38			
Phoenix							38	38.1	0.34	1	38.5	0.22	1	32.9	0.31			
San Diego							30	53.2	0.21				1	52.7	0.20			
San Francisco							36	18.9	0.41				1	23.2	1.44			
Seattle							33	21.5	1.04				3	18.4	0.77			
St. Louis							33	24.4	2.12				3	10.6	2.58			
Averages	1	15.3	0.50	0	0	0	281	32.7	0.93	3	21.9	0.36	28	28.1	0.89			

\* El Paso joined the DMP in mid-1999 and, due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Empty fields indicate no data received. It is important to take into consideration the number of samples collected within a given city when looking at the averages for price and purity. In some cases, the figures were computed from a single or limited number of samples.

TABLE 9

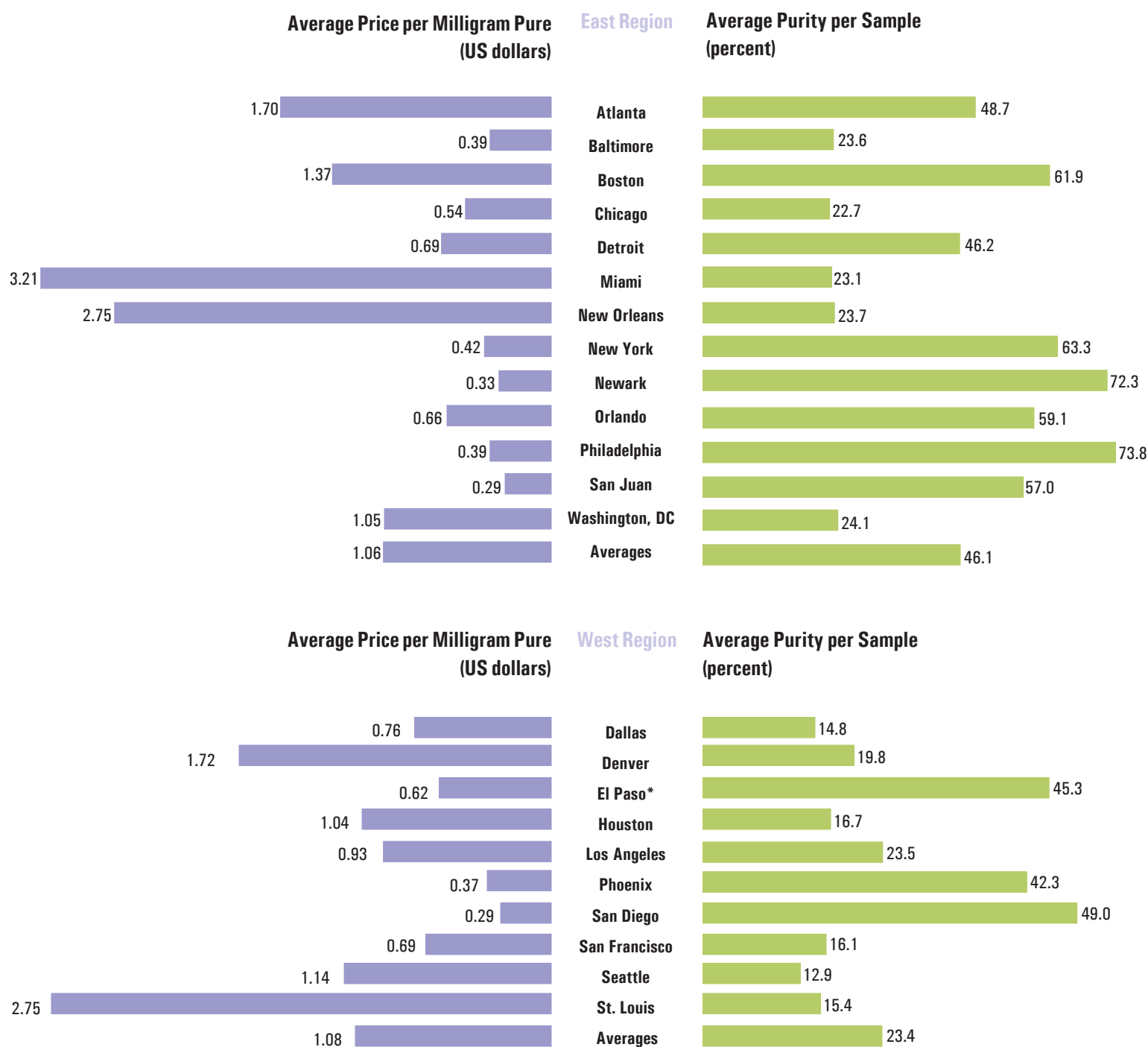
## Average Heroin Price and Purity by Metro Area—2000



\* Due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Each bar chart was created using its own baseline scale. Although the bar lengths may not appear to be proportionate to each other, all number values are correct.

**TABLE 10**  
**DMP Price and Purity Averages by Region—2000**



\* Due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Each bar chart was created using its own baseline scale. Although the bar lengths may not appear to be proportionate to each other, all number values are correct.

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**TABLE 11**  
**DMP Exhibits by City and Source—2000**

LEGEND	# = exhibits			SEA Heroin			SW A Heroin			MEX Heroin			SA Heroin			UNKN Heroin		
	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$
Atlanta	1	33.5	1.00	5	62.0	0.44							20	52.0	1.01	3	34.9	1.81
Baltimore	1	15.8	0.23	1	16.0	0.45							27	25.0	0.40	3	16.8	0.39
Boston													29	58.5	1.47	1	89.2	0.70
Chicago	1	16.9	1.16	5	20.2	0.53							22	24.2	0.48	6	23.2	0.45
Dallas										23	14.7	0.73				2	20.5	0.70
Denver										36	20.7	1.06				1	15.1	0.47
Detroit	1	52.5	0.41	5	43.6	0.43							22	43.5	0.68	6	50.8	0.82
El Paso*										9	45.3	0.48				2	35.4	0.82
Houston										34	16.7	1.04						
Los Angeles										33	24.2	0.91	1	48.1	0.26			
Miami				1	14.7	0.09							24	29.8	1.03	5	10.8	2.70
New Orleans										1	10.2	7.26	23	28.7	2.54	9	23.8	3.20
New York				3	49.9	0.43							39	67.3	0.37	4	49.9	0.37
Newark				1	89.6	0.33							34	71.0	0.32	4	76.7	0.37
Orlando													21	66.6	0.54	12	51.9	0.66
Philadelphia													39	73.0	0.39	1	41.2	0.47
Phoenix										26	42.3	0.37				1	60.0	0.67
San Diego										41	49.0	0.29						
San Francisco										34	16.2	0.71				1	20.9	1.51
San Juan													38	57.3	0.29	2	61.8	0.30
Seattle										28	13.1	1.11				1	10.8	1.09
St. Louis										28	15.1	2.75				1	8.5	6.24
Washington, DC	1	14.60	1.34	5	30.5	1.04				1	6.0	1.38	16	26.9	0.91	4	17.1	1.04
Averages	5	26.7	0.83	26	34.6	0.47				294	20.8	1.60	355	48	0.76	69	36	1.26

\* Due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Empty fields indicate no data received. It is important to take into consideration the number of samples collected within a given city when looking at the averages for price and purity. In some cases, the figures were computed from a single or limited number of samples.



# DOMESTIC MONITOR PROGRAM

**TABLE 12**  
**DMP Exhibits by Region and Source—2000**

LEGEND	# = exhibits % = purity \$ = price			SEA Heroin			SW A Heroin			MEX Heroin			SA Heroin			UNKN Heroin		
	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$	#	%	\$
<b>EAST</b>																		
Atlanta	1	33.5	1.00	5	62.0	0.44							20	52.0	1.01	3	34.9	1.81
Baltimore	1	15.8	0.23	1	16.0	0.45							27	25.0	0.40	3	16.8	0.39
Boston													29	58.5	1.47	1	89.2	0.70
Chicago	1	16.9	1.16	5	20.2	0.53							22	24.2	0.48	6	23.2	0.45
Detroit	1	52.5	0.41	5	43.6	0.43							22	43.5	0.68	6	50.8	0.82
Miami				1	14.7	0.09							24	29.8	1.03	5	10.8	2.70
New Orleans										1	10.2	7.26	23	28.7	2.54	9	23.8	3.20
New York				3	49.9	0.43							39	67.3	0.37	4	49.9	0.37
Newark				1	89.6	0.33							34	71.3	0.32	4	76.7	0.37
Orlando													21	66.6	0.54	12	51.9	0.66
Philadelphia													39	73.0	0.39	1	41.2	0.47
San Juan													38	57.3	0.29	2	61.8	0.30
Washington, DC	1	14.6	1.34	5	30.5	1.04	1	6.00	1.38	16	26.9	0.91	4	17.1	1.04			
Averages	5	26.7	0.83	26	34.6	0.41	2	8.1	4.32	354	48	0.80	60	42.2	1.02			
<b>WEST</b>																		
Dallas										23	14.7	0.73				2	20.5	0.70
Denver										36	20.7	1.06				1	15.1	0.47
El Paso*										9	45.3	0.62				2	35.4	0.82
Houston										34	16.7	1.04						
Los Angeles										33	24.2	0.91	1	48.1	0.26			
Phoenix										26	42.3	0.37				1	60.0	0.67
San Diego										41	49.0	0.29						
San Francisco										34	16.2	0.71				1	20.9	1.51
Seattle										28	13.1	1.11				1	10.8	1.09
St. Louis										28	15.1	2.75				1	8.5	6.24
Averages	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	292	25.7	0.96	1	48.1	0.26	9	22.6	1.78			
Overall Averages	5	26.7	0.83	26	34.6	0.41	294	20.8	1.60	355	48.1	0.76	68	36.0	1.26			

\* Due to the limited number submitted, samples from El Paso were not used in average price and average purity computations.

NOTE: Empty fields indicate no data received. It is important to take into consideration the number of samples collected within a given city when looking at the averages for price and purity. In some cases, the figures were computed from a single or limited number of samples.

TABLE 13

Highest and Lowest Individual Exhibits by Purity – 1999-2000

	High Purity	Location	Classification	Location	Low Purity
<b>1999</b>	69.5	Phoenix	Mexican	Miami	2.0
	93.9	Atlanta	South American	Miami	3.9
	85.5	Atlanta	Southeast Asian	Chicago	9.9
	78.9	Atlanta	Southwest Asian	Washington, DC	5.3
<b>2000</b>	75.9	San Diego	Mexican	Dallas	3.5
	98.7	San Juan	South American	Miami	4.5
	52.5	Detroit	Southeast Asian	Washington, DC	14.6
	91.6	Washington, DC	Southwest Asian	Washington, DC	4.9

The figures above represent the highest and lowest analyzed purities for the heroin classifications reported under the DMP.

## Appendix: Definitions

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### Adulterants:

Pharmacologically active substances—such as caffeine, monoacetylmorphine, procaine, and quinine—that remain in, or are added to, the final heroin product at the completion of the heroin conversion process.

### Composite Samples:

A limited number of samples can be identified as being part of the same batch, and/or as having been purchased from the same dealer(s), based on laboratory analyses and the date and/or location of the purchases. Samples of this type are combined to form a composite.

### Diluents:

Pharmacologically inactive substances—such as lactose, mannitol, starch, and sucrose—added to increase bulk.

### Heroin Signature Analysis:

A program developed by the DEA to identify the geographic source area of a heroin sample. Heroin signature analysis is based on an exhaustive chemical profile of authentic samples acquired from each of the four major heroin source areas: South America, Mexico, Southeast Asia, and Southwest Asia.

### Heroin Signature Classification:

This is the result of heroin signature analysis. Classifications currently defined include South American (SA), Mexican (MEX), Southeast Asian (SEA), and Southwest Asian (SWA). Samples meeting these classifications are referred to as “qualified samples.” When the results of a signature analysis are inconclusive, the sample is classified as “unknown.”

### Insufficient Weight:

A sample of heroin that is too small for signature analysis. Generally, an exhibit should weigh at least 1 gram net, including diluents and adulterants. This amount ensures that there are at least 45 milligrams of pure heroin available for signature analysis.

### Net Weight:

This is the total weight of the heroin excluding its packaging.

### Outlier:

Generally speaking, a number or value that is so far removed from others in its category that it is considered to be invalid for inclusion in the calculation of averages.

### Price Per Milligram Pure:

The price of the sample divided by the pure weight expressed in milligrams. Reflected as average price in this report.

**Pure Weight:**

The weight of the heroin determined by multiplying the purity of a sample by its net weight.

**Purity:**

The amount of heroin present compared to all other substances in the sample. Purity is expressed as a percent.

**Unknown:**

A sample of heroin analyzed by the STRL, but for which the result of the analysis does not match any of the standard classifications (See Heroin Signature Classification, above).

